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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/926,366	10/22/2001	Rainer Koniger	215157US0PCT	9236
22850 75	590 _ 04/01/2003			
OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C. 1940 DUKE STREET ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314			EXAMINER	
			TARAZANO, DONALD LAWRENCE	
ALEXANDRIA	A, VA 22314			
		•	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1773	8
•			DATE MAILED: 04/01/2003	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		1,45-			
	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
• '	09/926,366	KONIGER ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	D. Lawrence Tarazano	1773			
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a rep - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status	136(a). In no event, however, may a rep ly within the statutory minimum of thirty will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTI e, cause the application to become ABA	(30) days will be considered timely. HS from the mailing date of this communication. NDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	·				
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ▼	his action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the ments is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. Disposition of Claims					
4) \boxtimes Claim(s) <u>1-16</u> is/are pending in the application	n.				
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra	awn from consideration.				
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-16</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	or election requirement.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examino					
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the					
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on		sapproved by the Examiner.			
If approved, corrected drawings are required in re					
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	xanınıcı.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120	un maioritu undon 2E II C.C. S	110(a) (d) or (f)			
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig	in phonty under 35 0.5.C. §	119(a)-(d) 01 (i).			
a) All b) Some * c) None of:	ite have been received	!			
1. Certified copies of the priority documen		nlination No			
2. Certified copies of the priority documen					
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).					
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language pr 15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domes					
Attachment(s)					
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 	5) Notice of In	ummary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) formal Patent Application (PTO-152)			

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

Claims 1-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed recitation of a use, 1.

without setting forth any steps involved in the process, results in an improper definition of a

process, i.e., results in a claim which is not a proper process claim under 35 U.S.C. 101. See for

example Ex parte Dunki, 153 USPQ 678 (Bd.App. 1967) and Clinical Products, Ltd. v. Brenner,

255 F. Supp. 131, 149 USPQ 475 (D.D.C. 1966).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

Claims 1-9 provide for the use of a radiation curable material, but, since the claim does 2.

not set forth any steps involved in the method/process, it is unclear what method/process

applicant is intending to encompass. A claim is indefinite where it merely recites a use without

any active, positive steps delimiting how this use is actually practiced.

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112: 3.

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for 4.

failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as

the invention.

It has been held that claims merely setting forth physical characteristics desired in an

article, and not setting forth specific compositions which would meet such characteristics, are

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invalid as vague, indefinite, and functional since they cover any conceivable combination of ingredients either presently existing or which might be discovered in the future and which would impart the desired characteristics, See, Austenal Laboratories, Inc. v. Nobilium Processing Company, 115 USPQ 44 and Ex parte Slob 157 USPQ 172. In this instance the applicants have merely recited a radiation curable composition which has a Tg of greater than 40 deg. C.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in-
- (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effect under this subsection of a national application published under section 122(b) only if the international application designating the United States was published under Article 21(2)(a) of such treaty in the English language; or
- (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that a patent shall not be deemed filed in the United States for the purposes of this subsection based on the filing of an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a).
- 6. Claims 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 12, 15 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Moens et al. (6,380,279); the examiner notes that the patent has an effective US filing date of the PCT application (October 24, 1997).
- Moens et al. teach a UV-curable compositon having a polyester component having a glass transition temperature in the claimed range (column 2, lines 16+; column 6, lines 23+). The materials may be used as a paint or varnish (non-pigmented top layer), are not cross-linked when applied, and can be applied to a variety of substrates (column 12, lines 59+).

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

8. Claims 3, 4, 14, and 15 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Moens et al. (6,380,279).

9. As discussed above Moens et al. teach varnish coatings having glass transition

temperatures above 40 deg. C and are radiation curable. However, they are silent regarding the

structure of the materials when the coating is used a varnish.

10. Coloring layers are conventionally used in the art to give an article a desired appearance.,

in which a varnish layer is applied over the color layer to protect it.

11. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to have applied the

varnish material taught by Moens et al. to an object having a colored layer or a primer layer so

that the final article would have a desired appearance.

12. Regarding the use of polymethyl methacrylate as an intermediate layer. Moens et al.

teach that the coating compositon can be applied to polymethyl methacrylate. Thus, it would

have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to

have applied the materials to laminate structures comprising such materials, arriving at the

claimed multilayer structures.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to D. Lawrence Tarazano whose telephone number is (703)-308-

2379. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30 to 6:00 (off every other Friday).

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Paul J Thibodeau can be reached on (703)-309-2367. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703)-872-9310 for regular communications and (703)-872-9311 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703)-308-0661.

D. Lawrence Tarazano Primary Examiner Art Unit 1773

dlt March 24, 2003